and not MAPE, recorded an increase of more than 100% over the prices prevailing at the time of announcement of DPCO, 87 in 12 to 13 percent cases. The sample included some 700 formulation packs based on more than 100 bulk drugs. Time and labour involved in collecting and compiling this information would not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

Production of Dilantin

392. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI N.E. BALARAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a multi-national drug company has stopped producing Dilantin, a drug used for treating apilepsy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) M/s. Parke-Davis, the producers of Dilantin, have informed that they have temporarily discontinued the manufacture of Dilantin Capsules due to some technical problems.

Liabilities against M/s. Synbioties

393. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:
SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any liability against M/s Synbioties in respect of Streptomycin, if so, the amount assessed and what is the present position;

(b) whether there is any court stay to the determination of liability in respect of Streptomycin; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) a notice for recovery of the difference between the pooled price and the retention price of Streptomycin was sent to M/s Synbiotics on 10th June, 1980 against which the company has filed a Writ petition in the Delhi High Court in 1981 and has got a stay order, of the demand made by the Government and the Court has also restrained any corrective step being taken regarding enforcement of the impugned order. This Writ Petition has not been heard by the Delhi High Court since 1981.

Fixation of market prices of drugs

394. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to UnStarred Question 1609 given in Rajya Sabha on 3rd December, 1992 and state:

(a) whether instances of market price being lower than the Government fixed price in respect of four drugs and producers defying Government fixed prices of formulations have come to the notice of this Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that even the reduction in approved price of formulations by the competent authority was not announced thereby giving benefit to the producers;

(d) if so, the details of such instances giving the strength, pack of each product and the names of producers; and

(c) what steps were taken to investigate the matter and fix responsibility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) The price notified by the Government in respect of any bulk drug, including the four bulk drugs mentioned in answer to Rajya Sabha UnStarred Question No. 1609, is the maximum price at which the drug can be marketed and sale at prices lower than

notified price could be possible depending on market forces. As and when the changes in input costs come to the notice of the Government, necessary corrective action is taken. Whenever any defiance of Government fixed prices of formulations comes to the notice of the Government, action is taken in accordance with the provisions of DPCO, 1987.

(c) to (e) Prices of bulk drugs namely Ampicillan Trihydrate, Ampicillin Anhydrous and Amoxycillin Trihydrate were reduced on 21.3.89 and prices of ceiling packs revised subsequently. In case of Doxycycline there was no ceiling pack under DPCO, 1987, as such no suo-moto aciton was taken to revise the prices of formulations.

Increase in Imports of Drugs, Formulations and Intermediates

395. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that import of bulk drugs, formulations and intermediates have gone up during 1990-9] and 1991-92 as compared to 1987-88;

(b) if so, what are the details of import in terms of quantity and value, yearwise;

(c) whether it is a fact that phased manufacturing programmes have not been eniorced and have been extended, basic production has not been encouraged and frequent and prompt price increase have been allowed to drugs based on imported intermediates as compared *to* drugs produced from basic stages;

(d) if *so,* the names of drugs being produced from imported intermediate where price increase was allowed after Drug Policy, 1986 earlier price, present price and percentage increase;

(e) whether Government have taken any remedial measure to review the decision; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) Information to the extent available has been collected from the office of DC(I) and is given at statement (see below). Imports have gone up due to various reasons like (i) increase in domestic consumption of drugs, (ii) use of part of the imports from export production which has increased considerably and (iii) exchange rate variation.

(c) to (f) While basic stage manufacture is being enforced when industrial approvals are being given for the manufacture of bulk drugs, relaxation for manufacture from imported intermediates had been extended in some cases for eg. Rifampicin and Dexamethasone, due to various reasons like technology constraints, economic viability etc. The details of price revisions allowed for these drugs after the amendment of Drug Policy, 1986 are given below:

Name	Price(Rs/Kg)	Date
1. Rifampicin	3000.00	22.1.87
	2500.00	28.9.88
	3500.00	29.6.89
	3850.00	26.2.91
	5201.00	30.8.91
	4946.00	24.1.92
	5795.00	4.8.92
	Price (Rs./Gram)	
2. Dexamethasone	66.51	14.12.88
	92.00	10.11.89
	135.33	30.08.91
	164.00	28.12.92

As the above data indicates, the prices have increased/decreased from time to time and have been in accordance with the provision of the DPCO (1987).